

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

IN CONFERENCE.

Labor Leaders in Council With Samuel Gompers.

Their Object is Not to Extend the Strike

BUT TO SECURE ORDER.

The Fight for Arbitration Not Yet Given Up.

But Strike Measures Not Regarded With Favor.

PACKING HOUSE MEN

Strike, but Their Action Not Considered Serious.

Railroads Report Matters in Better Shape Today.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The conference called for today by Samuel Gompers, head of the National Federation of labor, has been looked forward to as most important and as likely to determine in a large measure the outcome of the present strike.

An Associated Press man reported from the Briggs house that the meeting was to be held at 9 o'clock, but at 10 o'clock not more than four or five of those to participate had arrived. The meeting it was announced, would be secret and nothing would likely be known of its result until late in the day.

"We are all in sympathy with the Debs strike," said Mr. Gompers, "and we shall try to do something to bring order out of chaos. What that will be, I do not know. We have ample power to order a general strike, but whether it will be done or not I cannot say."

Another prominent labor leader said they proposed to issue an appeal to the public to cease patronizing the Pullman cars.

It was stated this morning by labor leaders in the confidence of Samuel Gompers, that today's conference in Chicago had not for its purpose an extension of the strike, but to devise ways and means to settle the present troubles.

The leaders refused to disclose their plans, but they appeared to be confident that matters would soon be adjusted peacefully. They would not say that no more labor unions would be called out, but did not object to that inference.

Packing House Men Strike.

It was rumored at the stock yards this morning that all packing house men would strike at 10 a. m. As a consequence very little business was done. The Armour and Swift companies were running with a small force but the shippers were the only people who were buying. The receipts were 6,000 cattle, 8,000 hogs and 3,000 sheep. All the packing house men did not strike but the expert butchers at the yards left their work this morning in accordance to the plan for a general strike.

They number about thirty, and are employed by Armour, Swift and Morris. Their action will interfere seriously with work at the packing houses.

The strikers this morning tried to interfere with the non-striker men who took their places, and a large crowd gathered around Morris' building and threatened violence. Police and militia were sent to the scene and prevented trouble.

An attempt is being made to supply enough men to continue killing today. All of Swift's butchers went out before noon. Morris and Armour's waited until noon. A company of cavalry was detailed to go to the packing houses, anticipating trouble.

The bakers in Heissler & Jung's shop at Thirty-ninth street, struck this morning. There are about 200 employed in the shop.

Making Much of Military. Affairs at General Miles' headquarters have about reached their normal state again. The greater part of the excitement attendant upon the strike and the arrival of troops having subsided. The experience of many of the officers, especially from the western forts, is in the nature of a summer outing. Many of them are being entertained at the downtown clubs and their service here is on the whole rather pleasant than otherwise. The Chicago, Rock Island, Union League, Chicago Athletic and other clubs have extended their privileges and nearly all the officers are taking advantage of them.

Lieutenant Schaffner of the Illinois naval militia was today notified that two 1-pound rapid firing Hotchkiss guns with 500 cartridges and ammunition had been shipped him from Washington. The naval militia is doing active duty along the water front and in the harbor and the southern section of the city. Heretofore the organization has not been fully equipped.

The managers of the Western Union Telegraph company, the Postal Telegraph and Cable company and the Northern American Telegraph company have been subpoenaed at Chicago, Milwaukee and various other cities to appear and produce the telegraph correspondence of President Debs and others interested and connected with the Pullman boycott and strike.

A Soldier Drowned. Menton Meyer, one of Col. Schaffner's naval reserve, was drowned last night near the battle ship Illinois at Jackson park. He had been assigned to duty on the crib off Myrtle Park, but was on relief at the time of the accident. At sundown he went in bathing and was attacked with cramps. He drowned before his comrades could reach him and the body has not been recovered.

During the night volleys were fired from the battle ship for the purpose of

raising the body, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

It was at first thought the firing was in the stock yards, and all kinds of stories became current regarding the cause of the shooting, but an investigation revealed that the guns had not been fired in that part of the city.

Messrs. Sovereign, Lindholm, Adams, Fitzgerald called upon Mayor Hopkins this morning and conferred with him for about an hour. Their object was to call to the attention of the mayor the provision of the O'Neill law of 1888, under which it is thought the president may compel George M. Pullman to arbitrate his difference with his employees. Mayor Hopkins promised the committee he would call the matter to the attention of the corporation counsel, Rubens and also speak of it to Governor Alford, who he said he understood is in the city today.

The general manager's association has decided to discontinue its information bureau tomorrow, alleging that the strike troubles are now practically over. The general managers say the railroads are now practically in their usual operation and have no further need of assistance which the bureau has been giving them.

Convening of the Labor Leaders.

The federation executive committee, five members of which were in secret session all morning, at 11 o'clock convened with a large number of officials, representatives of labor unions, at the Briggs house. Among the national labor organizations represented were: Printers, cigarmakers, painters and decorators, carpenters, brewers, trainmen, miners, firemen, building and trades council, bakers, tailors, iron and steel workers, musicians, machine wood workers and seamen, said to represent in all about 600,000 men.

The meeting was presided over by President Gompers and the strike situation from the time of the meeting fully investigated. Particular attention was paid to the Pullman strike and reports were heard from the various local organizations which have already decided to strike.

It was generally believed by those present that no decision as to the action of the federation of labor would be reached before the afternoon. Neither Debs nor Sovereign were present at the morning session, although it was announced that Debs would be called to the conference before its close. There seemed to be a desire by many of those present to give Mr. Sovereign no invitation to attend the conference, although it was stated by a member of the federation executive council that Sovereign might be called in sometime during the meeting. It was apparent that the Knights of Labor was not looked upon with favor and the indications are that a rupture between the order and the federation may develop in the conference. The delegates however, absolutely refused to discuss the probability of such a result.

Stock Yards Strike Not Serious.

The stock yards strike spread during the morning to about eight hundred men. They were employed as meat cutters, roustabouts and general laborers. The movement is not concerted and in many departments the strike was not felt, while in others no one was at work. Slaughtering was being done at all the houses and the meat was being shipped. The movement is not concerted and in many departments the strike was not felt, while in others no one was at work. Slaughtering was being done at all the houses and the meat was being shipped.

The stock yards switching association posted notices that all employees who reported for work tomorrow morning would be fined \$100, but that the places of those who did not return would be filled by strangers.

At noon Swift, Armour and Morris were all at work. They are buying all of the live stock offered and killing and shipping it as fast as possible. For every butcher on strike two stand asking employment. There is no trouble whatever and the men at work say there will be none.

President Debs was this afternoon invited to appear before the executive committee of the Federation of Labor at 8 o'clock tonight.

The cigarmakers' representatives appeared before the conference of labor leaders today and reported that 4,000 had gone on a strike. The meeting at 12:30 took recess till 2:30 this afternoon.

The Associated Press reporter at the stock yards reports at 1 o'clock that everything is quiet, even more orderly than yesterday. There are threats that the pork butchers will strike during the afternoon, and as a consequence the market for hogs was weak and 2,000 hogs were left over. There is no fear of a strike. The pork butchers are now at work number less than 2,000.

Debs says there is no foundation for the statement that he had engaged Robert G. Ingersoll as counsel.

The federal grand jury resumed its work of investigating the strike cases today. The grand jury did not go into court this morning, and no indictments were returned. His afternoon the case of Debs and other strike leaders were again taken up and a number of newspaper reporters were subpoenaed to appear at 2 o'clock.

At 2:25 p. m., President Gompers when shown the Washington dispatch that he had formally refused to order a general strike, denied it emphatically and absolutely.

Trains Badly Handled.

CHICAGO, July 12.—One man was killed outright at 1 p. m. this afternoon in a collision on the Wisconsin Central track at Fifteenth and Johnson streets and five others were severely injured. A Burlington engine drawing ten coal cars ran into a Wisconsin Central engine standing on the tracks. Both engines were wrecked and the cars piled over the locomotives. The wall of Norton Bros. warehouse was knocked out and the bricks fell covering the wreck. Three men were buried. Two were struck by the wreckage and taken to the hospital.

Secretary Dole of the International Cigarmakers' union is in Chicago and will probably call a mass meeting for Friday, when the question of a general strike will be decided. The carpenters will meet on Friday night and determine whether they will strike. Not a carpenter is said to have struck yesterday.

An order for a general strike of district council No. 24, Knights of Labor has been promulgated.

It was reported this afternoon that deputies had engaged in a conflict at

10th and Morgan on the Pan Handle tracks. Two deputies were reported killed.

IN FULL OPERATION AT DENVER.

All Roads Now Working Except Union Pacific and Rock Island.

DENVER, July 12.—All the railroads entering Denver, are in full operation today as before the strike, except the Union Pacific and the Rock Island. The Union Pacific sends only one passenger train a day west on account of the crippled condition of the southern Pacific.

At the Rock Island office it is announced that a train from Chicago is on the road and tomorrow night the return trip will begin.

Gen. McCook has located his troops so that a large force can be concentrated in less than twenty-four hours at any point where rioting may occur, but he does not anticipate any further trouble on account of the strike.

TO BLOW UP PULLMAN

A Plan to Destroy It With Dynamite Today.

CHICAGO, July 12.—It was rumored at Pullman today that an attempt would be made at 3 p. m. today to blow up that town with dynamite. The officers of the military professed to be ready for it.

Concerning the situation at Pullman a prominent state militia officer said today: "It is all very well to say that the backbone of the strike is broken. It is broken, because the soldiers are here. No one knows better than we do right here that if this battalion were to leave Pullman, a howling, yelling mob would rush on the town inside of ten hours and I would not give 25 cents for what would be left of all these big buildings. Things are quiet, but it is suppressed quiet."

Col. Turner said: "I have no idea when it would be well to call the soldiers from this district. I believe serious things would happen if Pullman were left unprotected."

An important change in the military work being done at Pullman was made today. Col. Turner ordered the city troop of the First cavalry to get out their horses and patrol the town. They spent the day in clattering around the sections where the strikers live, and executed movements that bewildered the workmen.

CLEVELAND AND ARBITRATION.

Knights of Labor Committee to Appeal to the President.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Messrs. Hayes, McGuire and French, the members of the executive board of the Knights of Labor now in this city, expect to call on President Cleveland during the day in connection with the application of general arbitration to the pending trouble with the Pullman company and its employees. The committee thinks the law will cover the case.

Mr. McGuire admitted today that the executive board of the K. of L. did not expect anything to come of its memorial urging the impeachment of Attorney General Olney. "The action of the senate in adopting Mr. Daniels' resolution supporting the president in his federal troops, shows," said he, "that we can expect nothing from that body which has the power of impeachment."

NICKERSON HAD TO GIVE IN.

Sept. Turner of the Santa Fe Threatened to Move Shops Away.

DENVER, July 12.—Supt. Turner of the Santa Fe railroad yesterday dropped into Nickerson, Kans., where the townspeople refused to furnish food or accommodations of any kind for the deputies or new men employed to take strikers' places on the road. Mr. Turner called the leading citizens together and gave notice that unless the town would raise at once \$10,000 to defray the expenses of the division terminal instead of Nickerson. Mr. Turner's threat caused the business men of Nickerson to change their policy in a hurry.

TAKE WATER.

Gov. Stone Would Waive "Constitutionality" If Matters Were Had in St. Louis.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 12.—In a private letter to Col. Stone, of this city, Governor Stone of Missouri, declares he has been misunderstood in the controversy with United States Marshal Shelby and President Cleveland.

The letter adds: "If a condition should be brought about in St. Louis such as now exists in Chicago, which would forbid the marshal to take the case to ask the president to send troops to the city."

"But if the president should without any seeming necessity without conference with state authorities, send these troops into the city and quarter them there to do police duty, I would protest against it as an insult to and an infringement upon the sovereignty of the state."

ANOTHER OMNIBUS BILL

And Restraining Order Issued Against E. V. Debs and Others.

CINCINNATI, O., July 12.—Another omnibus bill and restraining order was issued against E. V. Debs and others by Judge Taft, of the United States circuit court today, similar to that filed here July 4.

It covers the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis, the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Columbus, Akron & Cleveland, the New York, Lake Erie & Western, the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western, Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Wheeling & Lake Erie.

It was done at the solicitation of Messrs. Swaine & Hayes of Toledo, general counsel of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road.

NEW SLEEPING CAR CO.

It is Formed by Business Men of St. Louis—Capital \$5,000,000.

St. Louis, July 12.—At a meeting held in East St. Louis by a number of business men from both sides of the river the matter of organizing a new sleeping car company, to be known as the Continental Palace Car company, was discussed at considerable length.

Henry W. Pelham Clinton, of London,

assured those present that there was no doubt that bonds of such a company could be handled on the London market if properly promoted.

A committee was appointed to apply to the secretary of state of Illinois for a charter, the new company to be capitalized at \$5,000,000 to be divided into shares of \$100 each.

WONT ORDER A GENERAL STRIKE.

Part of Dispatch in Relation to Gompers.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The postoffice department has received a dispatch from Inspector Troy at Chicago stating that President Gompers of the Federation of Labor has made a formal refusal to order a general strike.

Strike Regarded Over.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—That the treasury department regards the strike as practically over was shown today in the issuance of an order by Treasurer Morgan for the resumption of shipments of money between the several sub-treasuries, which was suspended when the labor troubles became acute.

A CHANCE FOR A JUNKET.

The Congressional Strike Investigation Committee to Travel all Summer.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A congressional investigation of the strike is practically assured, as a result of the favorable report of a resolution for that purpose.

(Continued on Third Page.)

STAGE GLINTS.

The Theatrical Ladies' guild of London holds sewing bees.

The Duke of Coburg has decorated Mme. Albani with the order of Arts and Sciences.

Maggie Moore—Mrs. J. C. Williamson—is once more playing in "Struck Oil" at Melbourne.

George Darrell has gone back to Australia with the rights to play six American plays at the antipodes.

"A Political Woman" is the title of a new three act comedy by C. E. Mallett to be produced in London shortly.

Letters from Australia state that the theatrical season there has been fully as dull as it has been in America.

Joseph Jefferson says that America will never have a theater subsidized by the government, as changes would have to be made with each administration.

The young daughters of Willie Edonin and his wife (Alice Atherton) have gone on the stage in England under the names of May Bryer and Daisy Field.

Lord Francis Hope, whom it has been reported May Yohe has married, is a quiet little man of 35 or thereabouts.

The English Incorporated Society of Musicians asks parliament to empower it to grant powers to an authorized council to compile, maintain and issue an official list of qualified music teachers.

During the past season E. E. Rice has given employment to 228 actors, singers and dancers, and the salary sheets of his three companies—"1492," "Dixey" and "Venus"—amounted to \$6,850 per week.

McGinn Says the President.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—One of the early callers at the White House today was Representative McGinn of Chicago, chairman of the house committee on labor. He spent some time with the president.

A Coxey Army of 800.

CHEYBOWAN, Mich., July 12.—A Coxey army of 800, strong, has seized a Michigan Central freight train and swear they are going to Bay City on it.

Dead.

Today at 11:40 a. m., Bertha Gilchrist, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gilchrist, of cholera infantum. Funeral at 3 o'clock Friday, 713 Jackson street.

LOCAL MENTION.

The west side gun club will hold a shoot tomorrow at 2 o'clock p. m. on their grounds west of the city.

The camp meeting that is being held in a grove on the block west of the Potwin school house will continue over Sunday.

Chinese lanterns and a brass band attracted a large crowd at the residence of Dr. Agnes McKee Wallace last night. A banner facing the street bore the following inscription: "Ice cream here tonight served by Joy Circle of Second Presbyterian church." The sales amounted to \$27.

The little story about the brakeman and bell cord, told to a reporter by a striker yesterday, would have been all right if located on some other road, but the Santa Fe does not use bell cords on engines now. They use the Westinghouse automatic air signal, so a Santa Fe brakeman says today.

George M. Evans went to El Paso today with the expectation of capturing a \$50,000 contract for improvements on government property. Incidentally he hopes to get the twenty per cent of the contract price on work previously done but not formally accepted, which is being held back under the contract, customary in such cases.

Gertrude Vanderbilt.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, the richest prospective heiress in America, is still a girl in skirts to her shoe tops. She is Cornelius Vanderbilt's only daughter. Her father's fabulous wealth is estimated at \$150,000,000, and, as he has but three children—two sons and a daughter—her portion of his estate will hardly be less than \$50,000,000.

Flowers in Finger Bowls.

A very pleasing table decoration that is easily carried out throughout the summer months is the addition of flowers to the finger bowls. Use double bowls, one large enough to hold the other, and fill the space between the two with very small blossoms. The effect of dipping the fingers into flower encreased water is decidedly unique and agreeable.

THEIR BIG RALLY.

Populists Make a Great Day Of It

At the City Park With Governor Waite

AS LION OF THE DAY.

The Governor Arrives From Denver This Afternoon.

Many Thousand People Attend the Rally.

Today one of the biggest political rallies that Kansas has known for a long time took place at the city park. The Populists had been preparing for it for weeks and had for their chief attraction Gov. Davis.



GOVERNOR WAITE.

is H. Waite of Colorado, who arrived on the Union Pacific train from Denver at 2:30 this afternoon. It is estimated that 3,000 people, nearly all farmers, attended the morning meeting and at least 6,000 the afternoon meeting. Tonight's meeting is expected to be even larger.

The Populists arranged to provide every one with a seat who attended their demonstration. The old array of seats which accommodate about 800 people was moved back, as the State Journal suggested, and the space in front of the stand filled with seats made of planks sufficient to accommodate about 3,000 people. A balcony was built out in front of the old speaker's stand for the orators where they could swing their arms as much as they pleased.

A good sized tent was erected in a prominent position where the women entertained the Populists who are shaky on the suffrage question. The tent is decorated with suffrage banners. The one on the front of tent reads:

Give woman the happy privilege of voting. If she will. She gives you life and soul. She's a womanly woman still.

Two large refreshment stands under the management of the A. R. U., who were especially invited to take charge of this department, the funds to go to the benefit of the order, dealt out lemonade, sandwiches and ice cream.

At half past ten H. H. Brown, as master of ceremonies, called the meeting to order, and the Lincoln post drum corps entertained the crowd of about 1,000 people who had gathered by that time. Their appearance caused Andy Folger to exclaim "My God, what has happened to the boys to put them in such company."

The A. O. U. W. band played very creditably, after which the Quenemo glee club was introduced and sang the well known Populist rallying song, which has plenty of inspiring qualities in spite of the lack of euphony in its title, "Get That." The club is made up of three pretty girls with good voices and strong lungs, and two boys about ten years old, who can sing surprisingly well. The club was recalled and sang another of their songs: "The Big Horses Can't Run Over Me."

It was advertised that Governor Leavelle would make the address of welcome, but he was not present, and H. H. Brown filled the office and delivered a well prepared Populist speech.

Judge C. E. Foote, a member of the state board of pardons, was to have been the next speaker, but he did not appear, and Judge Bohrer of Rice county, made a talk on the attitude of the Populist party on the money question. He said that there was a conspiracy to crowd silver out of its place as a circulating medium. While he was speaking a delegation of about 100 members of the A. R. U. marched into the grounds, and the speaker was stopped while the crowd gave three cheers in honor of the railroad men.

When the speaker had finished the Quenemo glee club sang "You Can't Do It, You Know," and the farmers present shouted their approval. One of the stanzas is as follows:

Oh! the farmers they say have hayseed in their hair. But they can't help it you know. But they'll soon take a seat in the President's chair. Because they can't help it you know. Why for years we have led them around by the nose. They have gummy-sack patches all over their clothes. Do you think we will tolerate people like those? That they can't help it you know.

Judge Foote had arrived by this time and he was introduced. He said: "Every one knows where the Democrats stand. They are against everything. Everyone knows where the Populists stand. They are for everything." He defended woman suffrage and said that he was in favor of putting a suffrage plank in the platform, because he was in favor of having a platform made up of right things.

He quoted scripture and said that it was the common people who had espoused the cause of Christ and he likened the

People's party to him. He said: "The Republicans advised the people to vote as they shot. That means vote according to order. (Laughter.) Now I say to the railroad men: 'Vote as you struck.' It took a bloody war to convince the pulpit that slavery was wrong and it will take a revolution to convince the people that the cause of the Populist is right."

Judge Foote's address was received enthusiastically and after he had finished W. E. Thomas sang his song, "After the Strike."

When the meeting adjourned there were fully 3,000 people on the grounds—the greater number being farmers, who had started almost at daybreak to get in time to "see Governor Waite."

The entire state government turned out today to welcome Governor Davis H. Waite of Colorado to Topeka and Kansas.

The most important part of the welcoming was the part played by the war department. Adjutant General Davis ordered out a detachment of the local battery, and when the time arrived for Governor Waite to reach the city park the battery commenced business. The old smoothbore cannon in the state house yard was loaded up and fired seventeen times, the regulation governor's salute.

This afternoon the A. R. U. and its sympathizers are present in full force and white ribbons are numerous. It has several stands and seems to be doing quite well in supplying the famished crowd with refreshments and strike songs. The colored folks, too, have stands and are disposing of quantities of "water-melon on ice" and fried chicken.

S. M. Scott, candidate for congress in this district, made a telling speech, in which he referred with Populist sarcasm to the way in which Gov. Eskridge of Emporia, who was on the platform committee at the recent Republican convention, trimmed the Republican skirt of its free silver ruffle, its suffrage ruffle and its prohibition ruffle respectively. Of course his speech was most enthusiastically received. Great crowds poured into the grounds this afternoon. If, in comparison to the business done up town the crowd increases tonight, there will be fully eight thousand people present.

GOV. WAITE'S ARRIVAL.

He Says There'll Be a Landslide of Railroad Men to the Populists.

Reclining luxuriously on the cushions of the Pullman sleeper Cello this afternoon at 2:40 Davis H. Waite, governor of Colorado arrived in Topeka on the Union Pacific.

A Journal reporter met him at Silver Lake and rode with him to Topeka.

He found an old man with thin gray hair, a short, full beard, eyes of a steel gray hue, covered with steel-rimmed spectacles, and a mild face which might belong to a Sunday school teacher rather than the alleged blood-thirsty governor of Colorado. He was dressed in a light gray suit. His shoulders are slightly stooped, and he looks as if his life might have been spent at hard manual labor although he had been an editor before he was governor.

He greeted the reporter pleasantly and inquired first about John W. Dredenthal, the Kansas Populist chairman, and then Gov. Leavelle. The latter governor anxiously inquired when he was to speak. On being told at 2 p. m. he looked at his watch and said: "It is half past two now and I guess I won't say very much before the appointed hour."

"What is the condition of affairs in Colorado?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, things are quiet, with us now. The trains are running quite regularly out of Denver, and the trains on the D. & R. G., which had not run for more than a week, are now moving with regularity."

"What about the president's proclamation of martial law, as it applies to Colorado?"

"We have received his latest proclamation, which includes Colorado, and we are now waiting to see what effect it will have. We want to see what the federal officers and the United States army will do. I do not say what I will do, but I will say that Colorado is amply able to take care of her own affairs. Our people are quiet, and the business of the state is going on as usual."

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"Do you think the strikers can win the present fight?"

"No sir, I do not. I believe they will be beaten because the government has taken a hand and is determined that it shall not succeed. If it takes the whole United States army to put it down."

"Are the Populists gaining ground in Colorado?"

"Gov. Waite immediately brightened up and spoke with more animation. 'Well I should think so. I carried the state by 5,300 before, but I have never seen such a change and the majority for the Populists this year will be much greater. A very prominent Denver Republican went down through the south ern part of the state and when he came back he said he had gone to h— My enemies are trying hard to defeat my renomination but I am now satisfied that I will receive the nomination and that will mean that I will be elected.'"

"What effect is woman suffrage having on Colorado politics?"

"The women are with us. I am satisfied that a majority will vote the Populist ticket, so it is natural for me to say that I consider woman suffrage a success."

"Do you think the present condition of the country will soon improve?"

"No I do not. I do not expect to see things any better unless we have a change of national administration. This will occur in the next presidential election when the Populists will elect a president. After that you can look for better times."